

BATTLESHIPS USE GUNS TO DISLODGE MARKSMEN ON TOP OF BUILDINGS

**Senate at An Early Hour This Morning
After Long Debate Adopts Administration Resolution Empowering President to Use Armed Forces In Compelling Huerta to Accede to Demands—Lodge Amendment to Preamble Is Rejected.**

**Naval forces seize and hold Vera Cruz.
Four Americans killed and twenty wounded.
Mexican loss unknown but is believed heavy.
Fletcher threatens to shell town.
Badger proceeds to Tampico.
Tampico is reported quiet.
German ship submits to blockade.
Wilson waits Huerta's action.
Senate passes administration resolution.**

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, April 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Landing parties from the United States warships were holding Vera Cruz last night, being in complete possession of the waterfront, customs house, railroad terminals and all the important piers.

In taking the port four Americans were killed and twenty wounded. The Mexican losses are unknown but are believed to be heavy as two of the warships fired shells into the city to cover the advance of the navy forces. The American dead are:

Coxswain Shoemaker, battleship Florida.
Corporal Haggerty, battleship Florida.
Seaman Polsette, battleship Florida.
Unidentified seaman, battleship Florida.

CITY COMPLETELY UNDER CONTROL OF AMERICANS.

The wounded include Seamen Leahy, Schwartz, Cameron and Plese and Electrician Geisbura of the battleship Florida and Private McMillan of the second marines from the transport Prairie.

Though the city was completely under subjugation last night and in complete control of the American forces, Rear-Admiral Fletcher sent word to Commandant Maas, commander of the Huerta forces, that if firing is resumed on the American forces that he will shell the city.

The orders which brought about the attack on the city came from President Wilson to Rear-Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, in command of the third division of the Atlantic fleet stationed here, early in the forenoon.

LARGE FORCE OF SEAMEN AND MARINES LANDED.

Shortly before noon ten boats of marines from the transport Prairie came ashore under the command of Capt. W. R. Rush of the battleship Florida. Later this detachment was joined by 150 bluejackets and 65 marines from the Florida, 390 more marines from the Prairie and a detachment from the battleship Utah. These latter detachments were divided under the commands of Major Neville, Major Reid, Major Berkeley, Captain Hughes, Captain Hill and Captain Dyer.

Inquisitive crowds quietly watched the Americans land and spread themselves to strategic points unopposed. When the advance had reached within a block of the main plaza of the city the Mexicans opened fire. The fire was immediately returned and in a few minutes had become general.

TRANSPORT PRAIRIE TURNS GUNS ON CITY.

At one o'clock the transport Prairie opened fire with its guns, following the battleship Utah, which fired five shots from small guns to demolish the ancient and historic lighthouse which was filled with sharpshooters and were pouring heavy rifle fire into the American foot soldiers.

Most of the firing from the Mexicans, however, was by outposts stationed on roofs composed mostly of civilians and to whose "sniping" most of the American casualties were due. It was to dislodge these that the Prairie opened up its guns on the city.

Small opposition was given by the main body of Federal soldiers which gradually retreated to the westward and left the Americans in full and undisputed control of the customs house, railroad terminals and waterfront.

COMMANDANT MAAS MAKES ESCAPE FROM CITY.

At 4:20 o'clock Captain Rush sent a messenger in search of Commandant Maas to demand his surrender, but Maas could not be found and it is reported that he fled from the city in a carriage. That all his officers fled also is evidenced from the fact that the retreating soldiers are unofficered and under no control.

The order from President Wilson to Admiral Fletcher to seize the port came as a result of advice to the administration that the German steamer Ypiranga was due here yesterday with two hundred latest model French cannon, 10,000 rifles and 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition consigned to Huerta. To prevent the delivery of these munitions Fletcher was instructed to seize the customs house and hold the arms of war when they were delivered by the German ship.

GERMAN STEAMER UNDER ORDERS OF FLETCHER.

The Ypiranga arrived off port during the attack on the city and remained outside until after the firing when the commander brought his vessel into the harbor and placed himself under Fletcher's orders. What disposition of the cargo will be made had not been determined late last night.

Shortly following the seizing of the customs house by the Americans and before he fled from the city, Commandant Maas, it was learned tonight, was visited by American Consul Canada to confer with Huerta's representative in regard to restoring order in the city but Maas refused to lend any aid.

BADGER ARRIVES WITH HIS POWERFUL FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief of the Ameri-

Senate After Long Debate Endorses Wilson's Policy

WASHINGTON, April 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—At 3:21 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, the senate by a vote of 72 to 13 passed the administration resolution declaring that the president was justified in the employment of armed forces of the United States to enforce his demands for unequivocal amends for affronts and indignities against the United States in Mexico. The name of Huerta was eliminated. The resolution as passed had been sent to the house at ten o'clock.

The senate action came after many hours of debate. A substitute preamble introduced by Senator Lodge which justified the use of armed forces by the President upon general conditions in Mexico instead of the Tampico incident was rejected as was a similar amendment by Senator Gallinger and one by Senator LaFollette which called for the "subjugation" of Mexico by the United States with the promise of withdrawal afterward.

Senator Lodge opened the debate on his substitute, approving the action of President Wilson in every step he had taken, but was vigorously opposed by senators who charged that the intent of the Lodge preamble was to force an invasion of Mexico. Senator Root, supporting the Lodge amendment asserted that the universal situation in Mexico was the only justification for the action.

Radio messages received here last night from the cruiser Des Moines stated that all was quiet at Tampico.

President Wilson, after hearing of the seizure of Vera Cruz, stated that he had determined not to take any further steps at the present time and the future hinges on the actions of Huerta. This followed a conference with Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan and Secretary of War Lindsay M. Garrison.

can armada, arrived here late in the afternoon on the dreadnought Arkansas at the head of his fleet of eight battleships and a number of auxiliaries and on his arrival received orders to proceed immediately to Tampico, taking with him such ships as he deemed discretionary.

While word was received here last night that President Wilson stated at Washington that no further steps against Mexico would be taken and that the future hinges on the actions of Huerta, it is believed that Badger will seize Tampico immediately upon his arrival at the northern port, taking the customs house, railroad terminals, piers and oil supply stations. With the seizure of these ports the City of Mexico would be practically isolated from the eastern coast. Word from Tampico tonight, however, is that all is quiet in that city.

CRUISER PREPARING TO TAKE MARINES TO SOUTH

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—(Associated Press Cable)—The South Dakota is coaling here as rapidly as possible preparatory to moving south. She has loaded 500 marines for transportation to the west coast of Mexico, which will be under command of Major Myers, who recently arrived here from the Hawaiian Islands.

PANAMA CANAL CAN NOW ACCOMMODATE WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, April 21.—(By Federal Wireless)—Col. George W. Goethals stated today that the Panama Canal can accommodate warships at any time it is found necessary to impress it into use. This statement from the man who built the great waterway came as a great relief to the navy department, as it had been reported that the canal would not be accessible for several months.

These Volunteer for Service in Mexico

Major G. W. Ziegler.
Captain W. V. Kolb.
Captain George S. Schrader.
Captain J. M. Camara.
Captain Laurence Reddington.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Every officer and most of the members of the nine companies of the First Infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, stationed on Oahu, gathered at the national guard armory last night in response to a call issued by Col. J. W. Jones, prompted by cable advice received here from Washington yesterday. The orders directed the mobilization of the national guard here without delay. Colonel Jones read the orders and then called for the names of officers who would volunteer for service in Mexico. The officers named above immediately stepped forward and registered their names. These with others will be cabled to the National Capital today.

Enlisted Men to Meet. Another meeting is to be held tonight, which all members have been ordered to attend. At this time the names of non-commissioned officers and privates who are willing to join in the invasion of Mexico will be taken. Those who assisted in the mustering were Col. Arthur Coyne, Sergeant Surgeon General C. B. Cooper and Lieut. A. L. Bump, the latter of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Until late last night the officers and members of the nine companies stationed on this island worked preparing their requisitions for rations, extra clothing and such equipment as they might need for field service. By tonight it is figured that the regular army forces of Oahu will have filled these requisitions and within three days from yesterday Colonel Jones is confident that his regiment practically at full strength will be ready to respond either for a pleasure outing or an expedition to the war-ridden Mexican republic.

Determination Apparent. There was much enthusiasm at the mustering last night. It was of the quiet determined kind, however, the militiamen lining up for roll call with a full knowledge that they are now a part of the fighting force of one of the greatest nations in the world engaged in war with its neighbor. The feeling was general last night that it will not be found necessary to send any of the officers or privates of

GENERAL BAILEY WILL LEAD INVADING TROOPS

WASHINGTON, April 21.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Brigadier General Charles J. Bailey, commanding the North Atlantic coast artillery division, with headquarters at Port Totten, New York, will be in command of the first troops to enter Mexican territory, provided it becomes necessary to send any branch of the army service across the line. Major General Leonard Wood will be in supreme command and shortly will leave for Texas.

THREE HUNDRED MARINES DEPART FOR SAN DIEGO

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—(Associated Press Cable)—Three hundred marines left Maui Island today for San Diego. The party is being rushed south as rapidly as possible, in order that it may be available for action across the Mexican line upon the shortest notice.

FOREIGN RESIDENTS ARE FLEEING FROM CAPITAL

VERA CRUZ, April 21.—(Associated Press Cable)—Reports reaching this port are to the effect that American and other foreign residents of Mexico City are fleeing towards the coast as rapidly as possible. There is a general exodus from the capital and the advance guard is expected to reach here shortly.

AERONAUTIC STATION SHIP ORDERED TO VERA CRUZ

PENSACOLA, Florida, April 21.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The aeronautic station ship Mississippi, carrying six hundred marines, and four aviators, sailed from this port today with destination at Vera Cruz.

TRINIDAD, Colorado, April 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Seven identified dead in the morgue and eighteen more missing or reported dead is the total casualty list of Monday's battle between the militia and strikers at Ludlow. Among the missing are four women and thirteen children who are believed to have been suffocated in the fire which destroyed the tent colony. Earlier in the day the women were hidden in the trenches to escape the fire of rifles and machine guns. Squads of armed strikers in Fremont county and Denver are said to be organizing to reinforce the Ludlow strikers. Four train crews were discharged here today because of their refusal to take soldiers and ammunition to Ludlow and a railroad strike is now feared. State officials are waiting for the Governor to call a special session of the legislature to provide funds by militia measures for dealing with the strike situation.

The local militia to Mexico and that outward events not so discernable on the horizon at the present time may soon make Oahu the center of much activity. By tonight each member of the guard, in addition to a full supply of rations and other equipment, will be furnished with a supply of 220 rounds of ammunition.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough, cold, or asthma. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief, it cures. For sale by all dealers. Ben Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BIG ISLANDERS TALK POLITICS

**Office Holders and Others at Hilo
Lining Up Forces for
Fall Campaign.**

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, April 19.—The political crater is beginning to show signs of activity, and soon the great fall election campaign eruption will be upon the community. The "Old Faithful" fountain is well represented by the county building, where political discussion forms a welcome retrenchment talk.

The candidates for the house of representatives seem the least lot to come out in the open. Evan de Silva and Norman Lyman seem certain of running again. The latter was talked about for a while as a likely candidate for supervisor-at-large, but it is reported by his friends that he has made up his mind to run for the legislature, whereupon he may go to the mainland to study law.

Doctor Huddy, who is a veteran in the house and a reliable legislator, will probably run again. He is not anxious to be ready to go to the house if his friends want him back enough to give him their best support.

Rev. Stephen Dasha may run for the house, or he may run for supervisor for Hilo. Mr. Dasha says that he prefers the latter position, as it will not take him away from his business in Hilo.

Tom Cook a Progressive.

Bernard Kalkkilo, who ran last year as an independent candidate, will run for the house again. A new name is that of Tom Cook, who wants to run for the house. It is said he will run as a Progressive. As a matter of fact, Kalkkilo last week announced Cook's candidacy, and there has been no denial.

The rumor that Speaker Holstein intended to run for the office of supervisor-at-large has been laid to rest. It is definitely understood that Holstein intends to return to the house, and it is likely that he will make a fight for his old place as wielder of the gavel. The great prize in the spring election will, of course, be the position of supervisor-at-large, with its salary of \$250 a month. It is certain that a host of candidates for this job will spring up when the proper time comes, but already some of the prominent political names have their bids into the ring.

Makekau to Run Again.

Among these is Supervisor Sam Makekau, who has the backing of Deane and his friends. Senator Makekau, the Hilo politician, is also preparing. His old partnership with Sheriff Paul will probably still hold good. David Ewaliko is lining up his friends for the fight. County Attorney Beers is emulating the high seas. Report has it that he may run for supervisor-at-large. Beers was last week, when asked point blank what he was going to do, that he might do one of three things: run for county attorney, run for supervisor-at-large or retire from the political game and devote himself to his private practice. If Beers does not run for county attorney, no one will be able to beat Beers for that position.

As the primaries for the legislature and delegate elections will take place in September, the eruption will soon be in full blast.

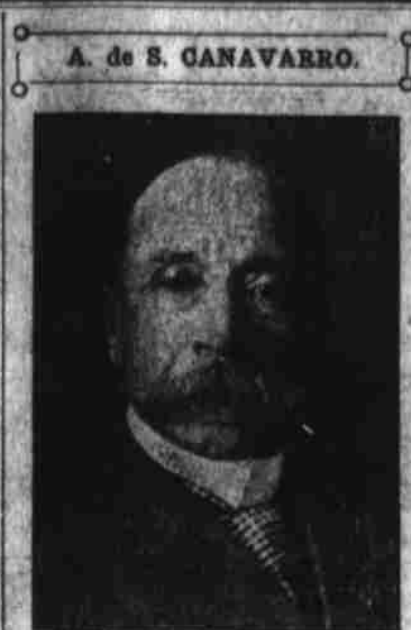
List of Patronesses Comprises Many Best Known Valley Is- land Society Leaders.

The costume ball is to be given by the Maui Racing Association, at the Kahului Lyceum, Saturday evening, April 25. While it is very much desired to have the guests appear in fancy costumes, yet those who for special reasons, do not find it convenient to appear in costume will be allowed on the floor without. Spectators will be permitted upstairs only, and tickets may be had at the door the evening of the dance, says the Maui News.

A program will be posted in the hall, and no separate individual program will be issued. The fancy dances proposed to be had during the intermission intervals will be left out. Light refreshments will be had for sale at the usual interval after the beginning of festivities.

The names of the patronesses of the ball and the districts they represent follow:

Lahaina—Messdames L. Weinheimer, K. M. Zeitwitz, G. Keeney, D. T. Fleming, Young, Little, Schoenberg.
Waialua—Messdames Penhallow, B. Penhallow, S. B. Kingsbury, G. D. Lufkin, V. L. Stevenson, R. B. Dodge, J. G. Villiers, A. N. Kepoikai, Geo. Weight, J. Garcia, W. H. Field, P. Lockett, F. Sommerfeld, R. A. Wadsworth, Hilda Chillingworth, R. E. Bond, W. H. Pogue.
Paunene—Messdames F. F. Baldwin, Wm. Seary, F. E. Sawyer, Ben. Williams, J. C. Fitzgerald, C. C. Campbell, I. T. Pantom.
Kahului—Messdames W. Walsh, J. J. Walsh, H. K. Duncan, Jennings, Aiken, Dale, Vasconcellos, E. R. Bevins, E. J. Parker.
Paia—Messdames H. W. Rice, C. D. Cleveland, F. P. Rosecrans, E. J. Walker, D. B. Murdoch, Bowlish, S. Richardson, W. F. Metcalf, McLeod.
Maunaloa—Messdames H. A. Jewin, A. W. Collins, H. D. Sloggett, J. R. For, S. E. Taylor.
Kihikihi—Mrs. A. J. McLeod.
Haiku—Messdames C. B. White, W. A. Baldwin, E. O. Born, E. C. Mellor, S. Ivinstein, Wm. Henning, H. M. Wells, W. I. Wells, Willard.
Makawao—Messdames S. M. Dowsett, R. von Teupsky, F. W. Hardy, W. O. Aiken, W. C. Clark, C. P. Dursey, J. H. Raymond, S. E. Kalama, A. F. Tavares, Geo. Copp, W. D. Baldwin.
The committee is working hard to make the ball the best event of the year. It is expected that at least six hundred people will be present.



Bishop Estate Not Inclined to Dis- pose of Land Selected for Burial Ground.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, April 23.—Quite a distinguished gathering of learned and prominent gentlemen from Honolulu arrived in Hilo last Sunday to take up various matters pertaining to this city and the inhabitants thereof, living and dead, foremost in the caravan was former Attorney General Wade Warren Thayer, who is now Secretary of Hawaii. The others included Superintendent of Public Works Caldwell, Engineer General of the Bishop Estate and Attorney Sutton.

Thayer visited Hilo in a dual capacity, namely as secretary and as a deputy attorney general by special dispensation. In the latter capacity he took up the Hilo boarding school matter, involving the dispute which has arisen between that institution and the government with regard to the ownership of the water in the boarding school ditch which is an appurtenance to either the Ponoehaui or the Punahele lands. This is the matter which caused the discovery that the land on which the boarding school stands does not, as a matter of fact, belong to the boarding school by title.

Thayer came to have taken the deposition in this of Judge A. S. Lyman, an important witness, who is seriously ill. The boarding school was represented by Attorney Sutton and the Hilo Electric Light Company, which is interested in the Waialua water right suit which is closely connected with the other matter, was represented by Attorney Harry Lewis.

Examines Cemetery Site.

The secretary also examined the new Kahului Bay wharf, and looked into various minor Hilo matters connected with the government. Having done this much for the quick, Thayer betook himself to the interests of those who are dead, or those of who will some day die in Hilo. He did this by looking into the question of a cemetery site, and, quiet as this matter may seem, it seems likely that a law suit will grow out of it.

It is imperative that Hilo secure a new cemetery, there being no room in the burial grounds now in use. Every one interested agrees that the best location is in the neighborhood of Honolulu gulch, and as the land about there belongs to the Bishop Estate, there appears to be no great compunction felt at taking it. The Bishop Estate has offered the Territory a piece of land on the bluff which rises on the mauka side of the road where it turns at the Adell bridge, crossing the Honolulu river. The Wainika plantation has built a road running mauka and up from the main road at this point, and the proposed site is on the top of this bluff, where there is a flat, said to contain some forty acres, of which about twenty acres are cane land, and this tract the Bishop Estate has offered to the Territory for two thousand dollars, which is regarded as a very reasonable figure.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, Hawaii, April 20.—Will John Kealoha go to jail Wednesday morning? Last Saturday Prosecutor Robert W. Breckons informed Attorney Claudius H. McBride that his client would have to furnish a bond forthwith or go to jail. McBride asked for time in which to try to get a bond, and Breckons consented, saying that he did not wish to press Kealoha.

Yesterday afternoon Breckons left for Honolulu, but before he left he gave orders that Kealoha must dig up his bond or go to jail.

"I have given him lots of time," said Breckons yesterday noon. "I will tell the county attorney to have him locked up tomorrow morning, unless he has secured a bond by that time."

Kealoha was a busy man yesterday. He visited his former bandmen, but they all gave him the cold shoulder, and later on he told a friend that he intended to make a trip to North Hilo where he had friends who might come to the rescue.

Sugar went to 3.01 cents yesterday, a price which means about ten thousand dollars in the Hawaiian purse more than would have been received if last week's prices still prevailed. A large sugar cargo is due to arrive in New York today. Senator E. F. Faxon Bishop, president of the H. S. F. A., and F. M. Swansy, president of the H. D. Davies & Co., knew of any reason yesterday why sugar should have advanced. Mr. Swansy hazarded the guess that unfavorable weather conditions in Cuba may have had something to do with it.

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DEATH CLAIMS PORTUGUESE CONSUL

Senhor Antonio de Souza Canavarró Succumbs to Attack of Heart Disease After Illness of Two Weeks—Funeral Services Will Be Held at Catholic Cathedral.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

A victim of heart failure, after an illness of two weeks, Senhor Antonio de Souza Canavarró, consul general representing the Republic of Portugal in Hawaii, died yesterday morning at six o'clock at the home of Dr. Luis K. Gaspar, where the diplomat had been cared for during his illness.

Senhor Canavarró's death had been expected and in the closing hours of his life he was made aware of his serious condition. Following the announcement of his death all consular flags in the city were half-masted as a mark of respect to the memory of one of the oldest and most popular foreign representatives in the Territory.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning. The remains will be carried from the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams, Fort street, to the Catholic cathedral at nine o'clock in the morning, following which there will be services lasting until ten o'clock. These services will be attended by the diplomatic corps, the Governor, army and navy officials and representatives of the Territory and the municipality, as well as the general public. From the cathedral, the body will be carried in solemn procession to the Catholic Cemetery on King street, where interment will take place.

Member of Old Family.

Antonio de Souza Canavarró was born near the city of Oporto, in the province of Trancoso-Monte, Portugal, November 30, 1849, and would be sixty-five years of age next November. He was a member of one of the oldest families of the North of Portugal and was educated at the University of Coimbra which was established in 1291. He entered the Portuguese navy and soon rose to be a first lieutenant, seeing considerable service in the Portuguese possessions on the East and West coasts of Africa, India and the Orient.

In 1882 Senhor Canavarró arrived in Honolulu, having been commissioned as consul for Portugal to the then monarchy of Hawaii, succeeding Jacintho Pereira, consular agent and father of ex-Associate Justice Antonio Perry.

Consular Agent Pereira died in 1881. Consul Canavarró was one of the first foreign diplomats to recognize the provisional government established here following the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani. After Hawaii became a Territory of the United States Senhor Canavarró was raised to be consul general, in which position he was continued by the Portuguese Republic after the overthrow of the monarchy and de-thronement of King Manuel II. During his only visit to Portugal Senhor Canavarró was made a captain and later promoted to contra-admiral in the Portuguese navy.

Member of Order of Forsters.

The deceased was a member of Court Canoes, No. 8110, Ancient Order of Forsters, whose officers and members will attend the funeral tomorrow in a body, as will the officers and members of the Lusitania, Santo Antonio and other Portuguese societies and organizations in the city.

Senhor Canavarró was a married man, his wife, an English woman who had become a convert to Theosophism, leaving for India years ago, where, it is believed, she still resides. A son, George Canavarró, is now in the employ of the United States forestry service in the State of Washington.

The day before his death, Senhor Canavarró, realizing his approaching end, appointed Dr. Luis R. Gaspar, his countryman, physician and intimate friend, as consul, ad interim, and to this effect notified Governor Pinkham. The letter of notification, now on file in the office of the Governor, was probably the last official document signed by Senhor Canavarró.

Conveys News to Governor.

Doctor Gaspar, accompanied by Dr. A. Marques, who on many occasions represented Portugal as acting consul during the absence of Senhor Canavarró, yesterday called on the Governor and members of the diplomatic corps, to whom they officially communicated the news of the death of the Portuguese consul general.

As consul, ad interim, Doctor Gaspar yesterday cabled to the Portuguese minister of foreign affairs, at Lisbon, the announcement of Senhor Canavarró's death and asked for instructions as to the disposition of the consulate, pending the appointment of a new consul general. There is a possibility that Doctor Gaspar may be named to succeed Senhor Canavarró. He is well known in Lisbon and is known to be an ardent Republican. A nephew, Dr. Luis Gaspar, is a deputy in lower house of the Portuguese congress. The matter of his preferment was one that Doctor Gaspar would not discuss last night.

Recent mail advices convey the information that H. C. Bishop, who served successively as road engineer for the loan fund commission on Hawaii; superintendent of public works; and engineer in charge of the Waialua Water Company has entered into partnership with C. C. Verneuil of New York. The new partnership will engage in practice in hydraulic and sanitary engineering.